ople. It is claimed that a declararmally adopted by Congress will settle forever the question of foreign aggression on the American continent. The reports concerning the British flying squadron stirred up the friends of the resolu-tion, and they decided that if the reports that it is bound for Bermuda were con-firmed efforts should be made to call up the Davis resolution and pass it through the Senate as soon as possible, even to the displacement of the silver bill. It is said by men prominent in foreign affairs in Congress that England could not make a greater mistake than to send her fleet

One of the most pronounced advocates of the American doctrine said to-day that the American people were slow to rise, but that they would resent with their whole strength anything that could be construed into a Continuing, he said that in the Transvaal and other troubles the United States had refrained from adding to Great Britain's embarrassments, but if the great fleet assembled at Portsmouth was to be sent to waters adjacent to America, instead of serving to make the United States hesitate in the matter of a declaration and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, it would have the opposite effect. The United States, by the Davis resolution, he added, would make it very clear that under no circumstances will any violation of the Monroe doc-

trine be allowed It is agreed by all Senators that the nost important part of the Davis resolu-on is that which asserts that the United States shall be the sole judge as to whether the Monroe doctrine has been violated in any arbitration or agreement or in the settlement of a boundary dispute between a foreign government and a government on the American continent. It is pointed out by those who favor this part of the resolution that it meets the criticism made to the portion of the President's message Stating that any agreement made between Great Pritain and Venezuela could not be objected to by the United States. The extreme advocates of the Monroe doctrine as interpreted by the Davis resolution say that this is necessary in order to prevent any de facto government which may be in power in some South American country for a short time from bartering away a por-tion of its territory. It was also stated in this connection that the time may arrive when Spain would agree to sell Cuba to England, and Congress should proclaim in advance that such a sale or cession would be contrary to the Monroe doctrine and an act unfriendly to the United States on the part of the country making the ac-

The Davis resolution will be presented to the Senate on Monday. It may be that it will not be called up for several days. There is no doubt that it will be debated at length whenever brought before the Senate, as it is understood that considerable opposition will be manifested to it, and especially to that part which makes the United States the judge of the validity of any arbitr tion or agreement. It is asserted by the opponents of the resolution that such a declaration is bound to lead to entanglements. The Davis resolution is framed to cover not only the case of Venezuela, but also that of Honduras, which, it is said, will soon engross the attention of the world. In the Hondura's case it is said that the . claim of Great Britain goes back as far as the time of Charles I, when a grant to cut manogany was given to some wood shippers.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S PLAN.

How Sir William Des Voeux Would Settle the Boundary Dispute. NEW YORK, Jan. 18 - A special to the World from London says: "Knowing the deep interest you take in maintaining the good understanding between this country and America. I have no hesitation in sending you the following letter from Sir William Des Voeux, who is a man of large experience, and was lately Governor of Hong Kong. He spent a year in Venezuela and therefore knows the subject thoroughly.

JOHN PENDER.

"As the desire appears to be now general on both sides of the Atlantic for our amicable settlement with Venezuela of the boundary question which has recently recelved such importance I venture to make a suggestion which, besides other advantages, may tend to facilitate and shorten negotiations. We learn from Caracas that any proposal for settlement will be referred to Washington for approval. Venezuela, as she has a perfect right to do. has thus practically chosen the United States government to act, so to speak, as her attorney in this matter, and as she has broken off diplomatic relations with us it might be well that she should do formally what apparently she has done already, informally authorizing the United States government to act on her behalf. Such an arrangement would probably be satisfactory for us as providing us with a civilized and stable government with which to legotiate, while our acceptance of it would to far to conciliate feeling in the United tates. If one or more negotiators were then appointed by the United States and an equal number by Great Britain they, schuated on both sides by an earnest desire for peace and honor and with the whole case before taem, might be expected to come very quickly to a definite agreement. "This might, of course, be made subject to the ratification of both governments

in which case Great Britain would in all probability not withhold ratideation of what had been thus arrived at, while if Venezuela did so the United States, being satisfied that we had done all that in reason be expected of us, would cave Venezuela to the consequences of her unreason, or, better still, as finally settling the question the negotiators might be riven plenary powers, in which the United states would naturally undertake to enforce any unanimous conclusion, as Venezuela has in the past proved so imprac-ticable in negotiation and is not likely to have modified her pretensions. "In consequence of recent events it

seems probable that without some such hary arrangements any attempt at settlement would be useless, and any suggestions for that end are premature. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, WILLIAM DES VOEUX." The Riksdag Opened.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 18.—The Riksdag was opened to-day by King Oscar in person. In the speech from the throne his Majesty said he heartily desired that all causes for discord between Sweden and Norway should be permanently set aside, in view of events on every side which made it more necessary than ever before for the security of the liberty and independence of the Scandinavipeninsula that both nations should hold ast together. The King added that the large surplus in the treasury would permit of the adoption of the proposed grants for ships and fortresses to be provided for national defense and for the maintenance of the

Kantta's Measures. BERLIN, Jan. 18 .- The oleomargarine and Kanitz bills in the Reichstag both touch American interests. Count Podbielski's chief. argument against the oleomargarine bill was that stearine and cotton-seed oil are imported largely from America to adulterate margarine, thus rendering it unfit for ood. He therefore urged that a heavy mport duty be placed upon it. While discussing the Kanitz government grain monoroly bill several of the Agrarian speakers dwelt upon the impossibility of competing

country's neutrality in the event of warlike

developments.

with the products of American cheap land and demanded government protection. No Ultimatum to China. LONDON, Jan. 18 .-- The officials of the Foreign Office here say there is no truth in a dispatch received from Peking to-day that the British minister there has sented an ultimatum to the Chinese

vernment demanding the opening of the semi-officially stated this evening that friendly negotiations are proceeding between Great Britain and France, looking to the opening of the Westriver posts to

Czar to Be Crowned in May. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.-An imperial lecree has been issued announcing that the coronation of the Czar will take place at loscow in May next, and ordering that ne municipal and other representative es of the Russian empire be invited to

Chinese Loan of 100,000,000 Taels. HONG KONG, Jan. 18.-The Deutsche Bank has obtained the contract to issue Chinese loan of 100,000,000 taels, with interest at 5 per cent., to cost 89%, and to be is-

Cable Notes.

This year's German army maneuvers wil ear a much closer resemblance to actual war than formerly. No festivities will be held and each army will be wholly under the direction of its chief. No foreign princes

Judge Brausewetter, the most severe and reactionary of all the Berlin judges, and who has aroused much adverse comment by his conduct of political trials and subsequent sentences, has become insane and is confined in an asylum. Efforts are being made to have some of his worst sentences

Hardwood Mantels, Grates, Jno. M. Lilly.

DEATH OF M. FLOQUET

FRENCH STATESMAN, LAWYER, AND A JOURNALIST IN HIS YOUTH.

Gained Great Notoriety in 1867 by Shouting "Vive La Poland!" at Czar Alexander and Napoleon III.

PARIS, Jan. 18.-M. Floquet, who was at one time President of the Council of Ministers and also Minister of the Interior, is

Charles Thomas Floquet was a politician,

a lawyer and a newspaper man, and in each of these capacities earned a reputation. He was born in St. Jean de Luz, in the Low r Pyrenees, Oct. 5, 1828. He studied law and was early in life called to the Parisian bar, where he gained his first laurels. He was outspoken to a degree, and this characteristic marked his whole career by exciting incidents, to the list of which his encounter with General Boulanger added another. He first found a field for the ventilation of his advanced opinions in editorial writing. He was connected with the Temps, the Siecle and other newpapers, and was successful in bringing each of them to the censorious notice of the government by the freedom of his pen. His ardent republicanism guided his choice of the causes which he pleaded in the court. After the assassination, in 1870, of Victor Noir by Prince Pierre Bonaparte, he succeeded in getting damages for the murdered journalist's family. He also successfully defended Cournet when he was tried at the high court of Blois for participation in the Communist plots of 1370. But the greatest fame, or notoriety, of his

legal career was achieved in 1867, when, dur-

ing the visit of Czar Alexander of Russia to the Palais de Justice in company with Napoleon III, M. Floquet suddenly confront-Napoleon III, M. Floquet suddenly confronted the royal pair as they passed, arm in arm, down the corridor, and with the cry of "Vive la Pologne, monsieur," procured for himself a brief imprisonment, but a lasting renown among many of his countrymen. M. Floquet followed this audacious act by heading a subscription to buy a "revolver of honor" for Berezowski, a young Pole, who fired at the Czar in the Bois de Boulogne. M. Floquet was assistant to the Mayor of Paris during the terrible siege, and after the fall of the empire he devoted himself wholly he liberal politics of France's new era. He was sent to represent the department of the Seine in the National Assembly, and voted against the peace preliminaries. Shortly afterward he was arrested on the charge of intriguing with the commands. Cleared of this he was sent to the Paris Municipal Council. He became its president, and in 1876 was elected to the Chamber as deputy for the Eleventh Arrondissement of Paris, and he at once became remarkable as one of the stanchest opponents of the reactionary and monarchial designs of the Duc de Broglie, M. de Fourton and General Rochefouet's "Gouvernement de Combat. In 1883 he had a brief tenure of office as prefect of the Seine, succeeding M. Herold. In October of the same year, having resigned his prefecture, he was sent to the Chamber of Deputies as the representative of Perpigan, a town in the department of the Eastern Pyrenees. In April, 1885, M. Brisson having accepted the premiership, M. Floquet succeded him as president of the Chamber of Deputies, and was re-elected at the general elections of November. In April, 1888, he organized a new cabinet, at the head of which he remained ten months and one day. He was for some months previous the subject of diplomatic conferences between Paris and St. Petersburg, and it was then an open secret that if the Czar had not withdrawn his opposition M. Floquet would not have been honored with the trust which President Carnot then placed in his hands. M. Floquet was a man of great eloquence and a shrewd politician and omatist. As president of the Chamber of Deputies he was popular with all the groups and exerted great influence without incurring risk of exciting political resentment. He was an energetic presiding officer with

keen perceptions and commanding dignity James M. Hopkins.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 18 .- James M Hopkins, an old-time ironmaster and politician, who was the last man living who figured conspicuously in the famous Christiania riots, died at his home at Conowingo, this county.

James M. Hopkins was eighty-five years old. In 1858 he ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket against Thaddeus Stevens, and gave the great Commoner the hardest fight in the latter's congressional career. The first conflict and bloodshed under the fugitive slave law, passed by Congress in 1851, occurred at Christiana, resulting in the death of a Maryland slaveowner named Edward Gorsuch and the ing of a number of his party. Castner Hanway, a Quaker, and thirty-seven others who assisted the slaves were arrested for treason. Hanway alone was tried and acquitted. Mr. Hopkins was one of the jury, and it is believed was the last survier of those who were connected with either the riot or trial.

Col. Henry Stone. BOSTON, Jan. 18 .- Col Henry Stone, superintendent of the outdoor poor, died to-day as the result of a stroke of paralysis suffered a few days ago. He was sixty-five years of age.

Colonel Stone was a native of Maine. He was engaged in newspaper work from 1852 until 1860, a part of the time in New York, After the war he settled at Nashville, Tenn., and was appointed chief of the police commission, in which capacity he was episode. In 1870-72 he was connected with the Census Bureau at Washington. After had charge of compilation of "Poor" was appointed on the State Board of Lunacy and Charity by Governor Ames. He was a member of the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts and of the Grand Army of the Republic and other organizations.

Robert G. Remsen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- Robert G. Remsen, son of Henry Remsen, private secretary to Thomas Jefferson, died to-day, Mr. Remsen was president of the Patriarchs and the originator of that ball. He was director in a dozen leading financial companies, among them the Manhattan Savings Institution and the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

Henry B. Chandler. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.-Mr. Henry B. Chandler, an early resident of Chicago. and one of the former owners of the Chicago Times, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Col. Charles S. Diehl, at Yonkers, this morning.

BICYCLE TIRES. Some Ideas of Inventors Which Have

Been Patented. Washington Post.

Although acknowledged to be an enormous advance over solid tires, the one bad quality of pneumatics, liability to puncture, is to such an extent an offset of their good ones that considerable of the advance is still prospective. Numerous punctures of the same tire, and frequent changes from one to another in the search for a tire that will not puncture, have led to unusual activity among mechanics who have devoted themselves to improving the bicycle, In consequence, inventions of almost every nature pour into the Patent Office so that where at one time one room was sufficient for all wheeled conveyances, engines, wagons, cars and all, that space is now given up to the bicycle alone. Tires, of course, came in for their share of attention from the very first, but recent months have fairly flooded the office with improvements in that feature of the wheel. At first James T. Hoit, to whom this particular branch of bicycle improvements has been assigned, confined himself to the study of the material of which tires were made, as both the manufacturer and the rider thought that some flexible, tough material could be obtained that would obviate the only undesirable quality of the new tire. But after a few months an inner tube come in for attention, and then conflicting claims for new ideas for inner tubes led those who watched the development of the wheel to think that this was the solution of the prob-

When it had been discovered that even two tubes were not sufficient, some inventors came forward with tires made with one arge tube and a semi-circle of smaller ones in the bottom of the tire, so that when the tire encountered any substance that would have formerly punctured it only one o these small tubes would be cut and the rider might proceed uninterruptedly until the tube could be conveniently repaired. Strangely, however, this invention did not seem to commend itself to those who determine the practical value of such inventions so, like the dozen of tire compositions ofered, this device was quickly discarded.

The resources of the inventor, change in material, change in form and change in con-

the tire, but this involved the contact of about twice as much rubber with the road as is now the case. Then came a series of plates folded one within the other, like oldashioned armor; then a succession of plates like the scales of a fish, and these were all to be so built in the tire as to make practically no additional noise. There have been offered as materials for this armor, besides these plates, catgut, rawhide and com-pressed cotton or hemp.

To the clerks in the Patent Office the use of cotton seemed the greatest improvement, though another tire described below is the favorite among the manufacturers. Held tightly in place between strips of hard rubber, compressed until almost as tough as iron, absolutely noiseless, and yet so light as to be almost no additional weight, cotton would seem an almost ideal protection. Nor is such a plan infeasible, for the inventor has organized a company which makes and guarantees these tires for use on any road. In exhibiting the tire recently the inventor rode up and down two planks covered with tacks and barbed wire without puncturing his tire.

The tire that pleases bicycle makers is not an improvement on the one now in use, but a plan to make punctures practically harm-less. The invention consists of a self-mending apparatus that punctures may be remedied soundly with no delay other than

remedied soundly with no delay other than the time required for the inflation of the tire after repairs are effected.

In the inner tube, along that side of it nearest the rim, is placed a narrow rubber tape, covered with wet cement. When this tire is punctured the rider simply pushes its outer edge against the tape and the cement fastens it closely over the hole in the tire. The rider then inflates the tire and the break is remedied. The possible objection that the tape would interfere with the inflation of the tire is met by a series of cuts that enable the air to pass through it as well as on both sides. This last invention is the only one that has met with much of a reception from the manufacturers, and for this one the possessor of the patent right has been given \$50,000 and a royalty in proportion to the number of tires sold. While this may not be as much of an advance over the old solid ire as some of the other inventions specifled, it is certainly the least expensive and the one most likely to appeal to riders as a class; for the patrons of the manufacturers have been so frequently deceived by whate seemed invulnerable tires that they are now suspicious of anything of the kind.

INDIANAPOLIS NOT CONSIDERED BY THE POPULIST COMMITTEE.

Party to Be Held in the Mound City on July 22.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.-After a session of two days, the Populist national committee adjourned sine die this afternoon without having selected a place to hold the next national convention. A meeting of the executive committee, however, was unexpectedly called to-night to consider new propositions presented by the Business Men's League, of St. Louis. After discussing them for some time the committee decided to hold the convention in St. Louis, on July 22. When the national committee reassembled this morning Chicago was the first to present its claims, the speakers in behalf of that city being D. M. Fulweiler, of Arkansas; Dr. H. Taylor, Eugene Smith and F. J. Schultz. S. Heisler and H. O. Snyder spoke for Kansas City, Kan. Harry Tracey Deledy and Mayor Holland spoke in behalf of Dallas, Tex. When they had finished the committee went into executive session to consider the propositions of the various cities. One purpose of the executive session was the discussion of attacks made by various newspapers and Populist State committees on Chairman Taubeneck and other officers of the national committee. Mr. Snyder, of Kansas, presented a resolution on the subject which, after considerable discussion, was adopted with only three dissenting votes. The resolution declares the national committee has entire confidence in the wisdom, judgment and integrity of Chairman Taubeneck, Secretary Turner and Treasurer Ranken and each of the members of the executive committee, and urge Popuists throughout the Nation to immediately line up to the support of the executive committee with liberal contributions to sustain

is work in the coming campaign. When the committee reassembled, at 2:30 m., the question of referring the matter of selecting a place of meeting to the executive committee, with instructions to act within ten days, came up and aroused much discussion. It was finally decided in the affirmative and the contesting cities were requested to present new propositions to the executive committee. The national committee then adjourned. Other matters will also be acted on, principal among which will be framing of a call for the national convention. This, however, will not given out until a report is received from the special committee as to the intentions of the Bimetallist League in regard to the holding of its national convention. The call will be made public from Washington, probably not later than the 22d inst. The executive committee met to-night and selected St. Louis, as stated above.

Claims to Have Been "Bled." NEWARK, O., Jan. 18 .- A sensational suit has been commenced here by R. F. Ford. late doorkeeper of the Ohio Senate, against ex-State Senator George Iden, for \$110. Ford claims that Iden secured the position of called on to handle the troublesome Kuklux | doorkeeper of the Senate for him and then compelled him to pay him all over \$15 per week of his salary. The suit has caused Manual." In 1881 he went to Boston and sheriff received a summons from Franklin county to be served on Iden to appear before the grand jury Monday.

Another Fruitless Ballot. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 18 .- The ballot for United States Senator to-day resulted as Republicans-Wellington, 27; Westcott, 13;

loldsborough, 26; Mulliken, 8; Dixon, 1; Democrats-Smith, 8; Page, 3; John R. Pat-Caucuses will be held Monday night which may have an effect on the balloting Tues-

Flanagan for McKinley. HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 18.-The congressional district Republican convention was held at Woodville to-day. A split occurred on election of temporary officers and two sets of delegates, one favoring Reed and the other McKinley, were elected. Webb Flanagan, of "What are we here for" fame, is leading the McKinley forces.

THEY ALL GO TO MONTE CARLO. Mecca of Foreign Husbands of American Heiresses.

Chicago Record.

It is a peculiar but not altogether surprising fact that when scions of the noility of Europe wed American heiresses and return to the Eastern hemisphere they invariably drift either during the course of their honeymoon or shortly afterward to Monte Carlo for the purpose of indulging in the satisfaction and excitement of gambling without any fear as to the consequences, since if they have bartered name and title for cold cash they think it only right that they should be at liberty to squander it as they please. As soon as Prince Hatzfeldt married Miss Huntington he made his way to Monte Carlo and tempted fortune at rouge et noir and trente et quarante with stakes of a magnitude to which he had never previous-ly been accustomed. The same may be said of Prince Colonna, who married the daughter of Mrs. Bonanza Mackay: of the Duc de Dino, who married the divorced wife of Mr. Stevens, of New York, and of Count Castellane, who married Miss Gould; and now it appears that the Duke of Marlborough, on reaching Europe, made straight for Monte Carlo, where he was seen at the tables faily, on one occasion playing side by side with one of his cousins, the Marquis of Camden, with whom however, he never exchanged a word. The two had never premet, and, although they were aware of each other's identity, not having been introduced, they ignored each other's presence. The Duc de Dino was playing at the same time, and astonished every one by the size and recklessness of his stakes, which, since he is penniless, naturally come

out of the pocket of his American wife. "Good Morning" in Samoa. Robert Louis Stevenson, in St. Nicholas. I had to go down to Apia five or six different times, and each time there were hundred Black Boys to say "Good morning" to. This was rather a tedious business; and, as very few of them answered at all, and those who did only with a grunt like a pig's, it was several times in my struction, seemed now to be exhausted, but the inventor found new ones in the proposition to construct armor for the tire. There was originally a flat strip of tin buried in

comic and so melancholy, I began the busi-ness over again. This time I thought more of them seemed to answer, and when I got down to the tail-end where the carts were running, I received a very pleasant sur-prise, for one of the boys, who was push-ing at the back of a cart, lifted up his head and called out to me in wonderfully good English: "You good man-always say good morning." It was sad to think that these poor creatures should think so much of so small a piece of civility, and strange that (thinking so) they should be so dull as not to return it.

NEW WOMAN'S DIRECTORY.

A Publication to Locate Important Wives with Unimportant Husbands. New York World.

"What' we need in New York," declared the newspaper woman, with fire in her eye, as she crossed off the ninth Mrs. Smith from her list in her vain search for Mrs. Smith who was the president of the new political club and whose address nobody knew and whose husband's first name nobody was certain of, and whose own name was not in the directory—"what we need is a business woman's directory or a reform agitation on the question of identity whereby women over twenty-one years of age will demand that their names be put in the directory 'Mary Jane Smith,' or will discard the Mary Jane forever and be known solely, socially, publicly and privately as Mrs. John Henry Smith. "Why, there are hosts of men who are only known as the husbands of their wives

fairs, with broad interests, do not appear in the volume. Some of the names of busi-ness and professional women are in the didectory, but in those cases it is usually because the woman is a widow or unmarried Now, I like the retributive idea of Mr. What's-his-name, who married Olive Schreiner, adopting her name. Nobody knows who he is. As far as the world goes he is marely Olive Schriener's husband and that suffices for purposes of identifica-tion. The man has accepted the fact and the name of his wife. "It is not really a question of woman's rights or wrongs. To avoid commercial complications and many inconveniences and losses the business, professional or club

who figure in the directory in plain letters, and their wives, who are the women of af-

printed in the directory of the city where she lives." Boston has a business woman's directory, and one or two New England cities are in line with enterprising lists of the women in their business and professional worlds.

Where It Was. New York Sun. In the most exclusive set in Thompson theatricals are very much in vogue this winter. The other evening a performance of "Othello" was given at the residence of Mrs. T. Jefferson Washington, No. 991 Thompson street A cotillon was to follow the play, and Mrs. Washington's invitations were acknowledged with few regrets. The hostess received her guests in the white and gold drawing room, at the west end of which a stage had been erected. At 9:30 the curtain rose.

The roles of Desdemona and Othello were taken respectively by Miss Ariadne Jones and Mr. Quincy Adams Johnson. The rest of the cast was equally clever. Everything went well until the Desdamona and Othello were having a little tiff, when suddenly Othello had occasion to sneeze. Turning to Desdamona, he "Desthdemona, Desthdemona! whar ar

my pocket han'kachief?"

Desdemona thought for a moment, and then, with a sweet smile, she said: "Siah, it am in de wash!"

More than He Bargained For. San Francisco Post.

little eight-year-old daughter of ashier Ham, of the Anglo-Californian Bank was playing around the vaults one day recently when President P. N. Lilien-thal, who delights in amusement for chil-dren, tok her into the great treasure box to show her the great sacks of coin. the floor lay a sack containing \$20,000 in

"That sack is full of gold," he explained, "and now, my little girl, if you can carry it you can have it The little girl toddled over to it, grasped it with both hands and to Mr. Lilienthal's consternation she picked it up and trotted out of the vault with it. He didn't know that she had been raised in the country, where big stones and great logs of wood were among her toys. How Mr. Lilienthal got out of his contract is not known, but

the books of the bank fail to show \$20,000

to the credit of little Miss Ham. Business Embarrassments. DULUTH, Jan. 18.-The Duluth Provision and Dry Goods Company, operating a large department store in this city, assigned to-day to Jos. C. Helm. Some of the creditors have applied for the appointment of a receiver. The company was organized about two years ago, with a capital stock of

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18 .- Gustav Fox & Co. dealers in diamonds, East Fourth street, assigned to-day to Gus May. The liabilities are placed at \$35,000, with assets of about \$25,000. Preferences for \$11,000 were given, the largest being \$6,000 to Jennie Fox. They hope soon to resume.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 18,-Daniel B. Judson, manufacturer of gloves, has assigned to his son, John B. Judson, of this city, and J. P. Argersinger, of Johnstown. Liabilities, \$65,000. Judson failed two years

In Favor of Dr. Kempster. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 18.-Walter Cempster is the health commissioner of Milwaukee unless the Supreme Court verses the decision rendered by Judge hnson, of the Circuit Court. Last spring the Common Council voted him out of office after an investigation of the manage ment of the office during the smallpox epidemic. The decision is as a complete vindication of the health commissioner, besides deciding in favor of Dr. Kempster. Mueller and Henry J. Fischer, who pre-ferred the charges which called forth the They investigation. The costs will amount to from \$3,000 to \$5,000.

Gilbert Stuart's Grave. BOSTON, Jan. 18.-The Traveller has dis covered the grave of Gilbert Stuart, the famous painter whose portrait of Washington is the one most familiar to the world, in the old Central burying ground. Stuart died neglected and poor at the age of seventy-two. The Traveller refers to Stuart as "America's greatest portrait painter," and says: "According to his biography, Stuart painted not less than 600 worthy portraits, now scattered over the seaboard States and Europe." The Traveller has started a movement to build a monument to Stuart's memory.

Redwine to Be Pardoned. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18.-Friends in this city have received word that Lewis Redwine, defaulting cashfer of the Gate City National Bank, of Atlanta, Ga., who is now serving a term in the Ohio penitentiary, will soon be pardoned by President Cleveland on account of failing health. Dr. W. T. Rowles, of the penitentiary, being asked, the prize song and wins Eva. Throughout said he believed Redwine would live three the whole lecture Mr. Damrosch entertained months. His usual health is very poor. He is breaking down fast and becoming bloodless. This statement, Dr. Rowles says, has | hearing the opera, missed a treat. It was been made to the President officially.

Smothered by a Cave-In. MARTIN, Tex., Jan. 18,-While the Pennsylvania Company's employes were an excavation for a pier bridge across the Brazos this morning, a landslide curred, burying Nick Thiess and E. A. Merritt, white men, and Joe Garth, colored. Thiess was able, by hard scratching, to get out alive, but the other two were smothered to death before help could reach them.

Starved Himself to Death. DAYTON, O., Jan. 18 .- After twenty-one days of voluntary fasting, Mrs. Isaac Gephart, of New Carlisle, this county, died yesterday afternoon. On Christmas day she ate dinner, but not another in the rest of the time. She read a book on Christian science. Her husband is a substantial

Suicide of a Politician. TROY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Calvin B. Dun-ham, one of the best known politicians in Rensselaer county, shot himself in the temple at his home in this city to-day. He cannot recover. The cause is assigned as financial difficulties. Mr. Dunham is about fifty years of age.

farmer.

Blahop Haygood Dying. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18 .- Dr. Haygood, shop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a prominent churchman, educator and author, is dying at his home, in Oxford, Ga. A telephone message late this afternoon says he will not survive the

Losses by Fire. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.-The Crescent City rice mill, on Toulouise street, burned day. Loss about \$75,000; well covered by nsurance.

Arrival of the Stuttgart.

THE GREAT CARMEN TO APPEAR AT | Munson, Arch Hannah and Homer Bassett. THE MAY MUSIC PESTIVAL.

Frau Klapfsky May Be Secured-Nordica a Certainty-Close of the Damrosch Season.

The Indiana May Festival Association will have the great Calve-the peerless Carmenas one of the principals for the May festival this year, as the directors have received a satisfactory reply to the offer which was made the manager of this celebrated singer. Calve is conceded to be the greatest Carmen known to the operatic world, for she is a native of the romantic land that produced the real Carmen and has the temperament and fire of the character. There is no other woman in the world, perhaps with the exception of Patti and Melba, that commands so large a salary. When Calve left the Abby, Schoeffel & Grau Company in New York, several years ago, she announced, as a result of a quarrel with Eames, that she would never return to America, but this fall the impressarios smoothed over the ruffled spots, and, with the additional balm of a fabulous contract, brought her back. It is settled that Nordica will appear at

the Indiana festival-indeed, a festival would hardly appear complete without her, so popular and well liked is she in the State. A few weeks ago the Cincinnati festival management, in making a contract with her, tried to impose the condition that she should refuse to sing in Indianapolis, which, it is admitted, is outstripping the Queen City annual affair. Mme. Nordica, however, refused woman-in fact, every woman over twenty-one year of age-owes it to herself and to the public that her name and address be people. to comply with the request of the Cincinnati It is not improbable that Frau Klafsky,

> hauser Thursday night, may be engaged. The festival directors were in negotiations with her manager, Walter Damrosch, the last week and a satisfactory proposition has come from the prima donna. Klafsky is one of the greatest Wagnerian sopranos in the world. The Damrosch season of Wagnerian opera closed at English's last night with the argest attendance of the three Every seat down stairs was taken. Elliott chenck, Mr. Damrosch's assistant, conducted the orchestra in the place of Mr. Damrosch. The feature of "The Meistersinger" was the magnificent work of Emil Fischer, who has been heard in Indianapolis several times before, but never at so great an advantage as last night. Wagner could not have had in mind a more capable artist or a man better qualified for the role of Hans Sach than this famous basso, whose display of fine voice was accompanied by admirable acting. The jovial shoemaker has much of the attention of the audience during the opera, indeed, he is the life It is quite probable Mr. Damrosch will

bring his company to this city next year if he concludes to make a tour.

The Meistersinger Lecture.

There were several hundred at the Propylaeum yesterday when Mr. Damrosch began his talk on "Die Meistersinger." He took the listeners back to the old town of Nuremburg, in which the scene of the opera of the Meistersinger is laid. Wagner was a devoted student of the old legends and

in his studies he took particular pleasure in Nuremburg. This is one of the few places which retains the old-time quaintness. There has been an act passed by the burghers of the town that any one who builds a new house must do it on the old-time architecture, with the jutting windows and peaked roofs and all the picturesque outlines. The streets shall be kept crooked and this town, by this act, will probably be one of the great picture places of the world in consequence. One of the old customs was the formation of a group of singers, who were called the mastersingers. They were a group of men, artistic and literary. They were the guild of singers. The chief of these was Hans Sachs, a shoemaker. The masters of song had a lot of rules of poetry and music and when the tests came for admittance to the group of singers those who entered for trial had to observe all of these old laws. The idea of never having progress is said to have been seized by Wagner as a main point in writing this opera, the only comic opera te ever wrote, to take his revenge on the musicians who spoke of him as being crazy when he introduced a new form of composition and threw over all the old set of rules. Wagner wrote this opera as a rest for the heavy work of the "Nieblungenlied." is entirely different from "Tannhauser and the "Lohengrin," which were the two receding the performance of last night. there are melodies in it, chorals, an oldlime waltz and several other musical figures which one can "catch" and which are not as elusive as the motifs in the heavier operas. In this old town of Nuremburg lives the goldsmith and his lovely daughter. There is the town clerk and there are other villagers, apprentices and others. The next day, "St. John's day," there is to be a makes the best poetry and music and sings the best is to have the goldsmith's daughter for a wife. The scene opens in the church The daughter and her mald are there and leaning against one of the pillars is Walther. There is a flirtation between Walther Judge Johnson ordered that the costs of | and Eva, the daughter. Eva tells him of the decides to enter desperately in fall love sight. Eva afterward tells the nurse that he reminds her of the picture of David and his harp and shield. The song of this "Harp and Shield" is an old-time folk song of the country. It is superbly interwoven by Wagner into an old-fashioned polyphonic quaintness. Musicians have said that Wagner did not understand counterpoint be cause he did not follow their rules, but he was such a master that he has taken three and sometimes four songs and had them all going at the same time, and yet all in the most perfect harmony. In whatever Wag-ner does in this way he shows no scientific display, though it seems to come perfectly natural. The Mastersinger is a quaint picture of comedy with a fine sentiment. However, in it all there seems to be a fling at the musicians. Mr. Damrosch said: "You may study the Mastersinger and never know all of its wonders and beauties. I have conducted it many times, and yet it is ever appearing as a new thing. With years of study one can find different new things in this opera. There are many fine bits of comedy work in the opera, and in every scene the music aptly fills out the sentiment. The outcome is that Walther sings the whole lecture Mr. Damrosch entertained the audience as well as instructed, and any

> as interesting to the student of literature as to the musician. DAILY VITAL STATISTICS-JAN. 18.

one who missed the lecture, even if not

Deaths. Maria Gakstarter, seventy-six years, 22 etcham street, acute bronchitis. Infant Rieman, Madison avenue and Pleas-Sadle Beckman, thirty-three years, 497 fulberry street, septic endometritis. Alice McKenna, twenty-six years, 47 Wyoming street, congestion of the brain. John Baker, thirty-one years, 144 Martindale avenue, pulmonary tuberculosis.

George and Augusta Shelby, West Twentieth street, boy. Thomas and Cora Ratcliffe, 127 Greenwood street, boy. John and Margaret Berterman, East Washington street, boy. Louis and Henrietta Wilde, 211 East Washington street, boy.
John and Maggie McCaffrey, Brightwood,

Births.

George and Anna Bischoff, city, girl. S. B. and Hattle Phelps, 349 North New Jersey street, boy. William and Mary Smith, 131 East St. Joseph street, girl. Adam and Lydia Baus, 71 Lexington ave-Charles and Julia Carter, 122 West Maryland street, boy. Wilbur and Mrs. Harrison, 24 Indiana avenue, boy.

Marringe Licenses. Alanson E. Hays and Elizabeth Chandler. Warren Shurman and Ella Powell.

A 'Possum Dinner. Dr. John N. Navin entertained a dozen riends last night at a late 'possum dinner. The tables were spreau in the court of Justice W. S. Lockman on Delaware street. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Arrived: Stuttgart, There was 'possum and sweet potatoes in will claim the right to the candidate for abundance and other delicacies on the side. joint Senator of Hendricks and Marion

festal board: Paul John, Herman White, Harry Wilson, Mont Gobel, George Cort-leyou, Fred Swan, Dr. John Pritchard, Dr. ohn Roe, W. S. Lockman, Art Navin, Alvin

FAVORS POLICE SUBSTATIONS.

Superintendent Colbert Approves His Predecessor's Recommendation.

The annual report of Thomas F. Colbert, superintendent of the Indianapolis police department, was filed yesterday at the office of the Board of Public Safety. The police force at present consists of 132 men, which includes officers, patrolmen and detectives. The superintendent believes the force should be increased and recommends the appointment of twenty-five additional patrolmen He expresses disgust with present telephone service and hopes the board will do something toward the betterment of the system. The report shows that during the last year 6,040 arrests were made, as against 6,614 in 1834. The detective department recovered \$11,828.26 worth of stolen property, which has either been turned over to the owners or is in the possession of the su-perintendent. The chief heartily concurs in the recommendation of ex-Superintendent Powell to build two or more police substa-

A HITCH AT ST. PAUL

THE NEXT G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT DATE TO BE SETTLED THIS WEEK.

Duration of Railroad Tickets Not Just Satisfactory-Council of Ad-

ministration to Meet.

Col. I. N. Walker, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Adjutant-general Robbins will arrive home from Washington to-day, where they went last week to confer with the members of who sang the role of Elizabeth in Tannthe invalid pension committee. Both officials, it is understood, are thoroughly satisfied with the result of their conference. arms for the Indiana National Guard. At-G. A. R. officials home to-day.

torney-general Ketcham will accompany the Early this week the council of administration will convene in this city, when the time and place for the next national campment will probably be formally announced. When it was ordered that the encampment of 1896 be held at St. Paul, the delegation made certain promises as to rates. These promises have been fulfilled, but it is said that Commander-in-chief Walker is not satisfied, and insists on a longer limit for the railroad tickets. This meeting is to decide the matter. Albert Scheffer, General Flower, ex-Governor Mc-Gill and Judge C. Kerr, all of St. Paul, will be here to attend the meeting.

ATTEMPT TO ASSAULT A CHILD.

Edward Smith, a Negro, Tried to Injure a Little White Girl. Edward Smith, a negro, attempted to rape little Nettie, the ten-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Mason, a white woman living at

the southwest corner of Sixth street and the canal, about noon yesterday, so it is said. The little girl and one of her companions were playing in the back yard when Smith enticed the former into the stable and made improper propositions to the child. In her innocence she did not understand his words and was not frightened until the scoundrel grabbed her in his arms. The little one struggled and screamed, and her companion, who witnessed the struggle, ran and aroused the neighbors. Hearing the children screaming. Smith became frightened and dropped he girl to the floor, afterward running into he alley. A man who was passing saw smith running and gave pursuit, but was unable to overtake him. One of the neighbors honed for the police. Captain Splan, of the detective force, dispatched two of his men to the house and patrolmen were also notified to join in the search. The mother gave Superintendent Colbert an accurate description of the negro and the

police hope to capture him. Smith keeps a team of horses in Mrs. Mason's stable and was there for the purpose of feeding them yesterday. The child has seen Smith very often and was the more easily induced to enter the stable, as she thought she had no eason to fear him. The mother was terrioly excited over the affair and implored the superintendent to arrest the negro and send him to the penitentiary. He assured her every effort possible would be made for his apprehension, and she left the station house ressing the child to her breast. If Smith ad been taken in the neighborhood it is ikely it would have fared hardly with him. as it is reported talks of lynching were freely indulged in. No trouble of that sort s apprehended by the police in the event of his capture, however,

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. John E. Stephenson entertained Saturday afternoon for her sister, Miss Ella

MacCrea, of Wabash. The Society of Hygiene will meet at 3 p m., on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 334 North New Jersey street. Open meeting. The Caledonian Quoiting Club will celebrate the 137th Burns anniversary with a the lists. at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

> A memorial service will be held Sunday morning at Woodruff Place Baptist Church for George G. Stevens, Jennie B. Bronson, Anna Mason and Hallie Riggs. The Progress Club will hereafter meet in the Plymouth Church lecture room every

Sunday at 3 p. m. Mr. Dewhurst will speak to the club to-morrow afternoon A. N. Grant, special deputy, will institute a new encampment of Odd Fellows at West Indianapolis next Thursday night. The degree team of Metropolitan Encampment,

No. 5, will confer the work. Captains Carlson and Connor and Lieutenant Brown, of the Salvation Army, will leave this city. Their farewell meetings will be held at the hall, 33½ South Illinois street, to-day. There will be three services -11 a. m., 3 and 8 p. m. The name of Mrs. Howard Foltz was

rooms at the Nurses' Home, at the hospital She has done this for several years. Dr Dunning's name was omitted also from the list of physicians who gave lectures. James Redman, arrested for house-breaking, waived examination in Police Court yesterday morning and his case will be investigated by the grand jury. Parties identified him as being the man who broke into Pap's store and the Franklin and

Sayles blocks,

The joint committee of all the Grand Army posts and relief corps in the city has organized with H. B. Snyder as chairman, Mrs. W. F. Hitt vice chairman and E. G. Booz secretary. H. C. Adams, G. C. Webster and Mrs. W. F. Hitt were appointed a committee to engage an orator D. J. Ellison, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will this evening continue the Evangelist Sunday evening services which he recently began, and at its close the ordinance of baptism will be administered. Special music has been prepared for both services to-day by the quartet and chorus of fifty or more veices.

The Epworth League of the California Methodist Episcopal Church will give a "book social" on Wednesday evening in the basement of the church. Dr. Coultas, of Roberts Park Church, will deliver his lecture on the Alps. Price of admission for each person is a book, which will be used as a nucleus of a library to be established in the northwest part of the city. Funeral services of the late Thomas L Duffy, whose death occurred last Thursday, were held at St. Patrick's Church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, where a mass of requiem was celebrated. Mr. Duffy had a large circle of friends, and the funeral was largely attended. He was well known among local Democrats. During Cleveland's first administration he was an employe of the Treasury Department, at Washington.

The Iron Molder Released. Magistrate Sears yesterday dismissed the cases against Frank Allen, one of the workmen employed at Chandler & Taylor's shop, who were arrested last Saturday. Alex. Fredmeyer was fined \$5 and costs. Frank Andrews pleaded guilty to the charges against him and was fined \$6 and costs. Fredmeyer's case was appealed.

A Candidate for Joint Senator. Joseph B. Holman, of Danville, was at the Denison last night. "Hendricks county

Nicotine Neutralized TOBACCO No Nerves Quaking No Heart Palpitating No Dyspeptic Aching

counties," he said. "We readily agreed to the nomination of Senator A. W. Wishard and we want to name his successor. Enoch G. Hogate will be a candidate for the nom-

PROSPEROUS CHICAGO MASON.

He Suddenly Failed, Came to This City and Disappeared.

William Hamilton, a stone mason employed on Harrison street, disappeared yesterday morning shortly after drawing his week's pay. He took his tools from the stone yard, and it is supposed he left for Chicago. In the afternoon his wife saw patrolman Moore and said her husband had been a stone mason in Chicago and carried on a large business. Some months ago he failed and lost all his money, nearly Colonel Walker yesterday visited the Sol- \$35,000. They came to this city three months diers' Home, near Washington, and ad- ago and have been boarding at 225 South dressed the veterans. During the day Gen- New Jersey street. Mrs. Hamilton feared eral Robbins had a conference with Secre- her husband's mind was unbalanced from tary of War Lamont, regarding the new the trouble through which he had passed, She thought he had gone to Chicago, and she wanted to follow him there, fearing some harm might befall him. Patrolman Moore went with her to the township trustee's office, but learned nothing could be done for the woman at that time. He then referred her to Police Matron Buchanan, but she was away from her office and could not be found during the day. Nothing could be done for Mrs. Hamilton last evening, but she was informed an effort would be made to secure a pass to Chicago this morning. Mrs. Hamilton said her week's board was due and she had no money with which to pay it. She has one boy, five years old, and was afraid they would be turned into the street. Assurance was given her shelter would be provided for the night if her landlady would not allow her to remain until this morning.

"MONK" WILSON IN A NEW ROLE.

Rescuing Sleeping People from & Burning Building.

W. F. Wolfson's tobacco and cigar manufactory, 80 South Delaware street, was completely gutted by fire at 1:30 this morning. Firemen say the fire probably originated from an overheated gas stove. The stock of leaf tobacco and cigars on hands is almost completely ruined and the loss is estimated at about \$500. The fire was kept confined to the room occupied by Wolfson and did not reach the upper stories.
"Monk" Wilson, saloonkeeper on Virginia
avenue, was one of the first of a large crowd of people attracted to the scene. At that time smoke from the cigar store had crawled upwards and filled the entire building. A number of people occupying the upper floors were asleep. Wilson rushed upstairs and kicked in one of the doors and dragged an old man nearly sufforated from smoke to the outer air. He aroused the other sleepers with considerable troub as most of them were stupefied by the smoke. No one was seriously effected by the powerful fumes of the burning tobacco, but had it not been for the timely assistance rendered results might have been more

Pensions for Veterans.

The applications of the following-named Indianians have been granted: Original-Alexander Shoulders, Tell City; William Hunter, Evansville; John A. Lisenby, Scottsburg dditional-Christian Kunkler, National Military Home, Marion; William D. Cudworth. Indianapol Increase-Noel J. Burger, Evansville: Har-

vey Wilson, Logansport.
Original Widows, etc.—Ann Kearns, Delphi; minor of John C. Wilson, Manhattan. Fire at the Union Station. Natural gas escaping from a defective pipe under the floor in the train sheds at the Union Station became ignited in some unknown manner yesterday and the blaze set

Later a small fire was caused at the Indiana bicycle works by one of the hot-air lues becoming overheated. Loss, \$5.

fire to the woodwork. The loss was very

Building Permits. Charles Marosky, frame cottage, Tecumavenues, \$1,200.

Another Strike Averted. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 .- Peace between the Union Traction Company and its employes is practically assured. To-day the commission held its final session, and after hearing several criticisms the citizens' committee prepared a report, which is advantageous to the employes save on the ques-

tee states that the men have a right to con-

nect themselves with any organization. Late to-night it was decided to accept the findings of the committee in case the Union

Traction Company also agrees to the settle-

was the ancient hero condemned by the gods to push a big boulder up - hill forever, lest it should roll down and crush him. When the myth-makers got up that story they must have been thinking of lyspepsia; for there is certainly no other trouble on earth that keeps you so ever-lastingly struggling against being crushed

into utter despair. Anything that cures dyspepsia lifts about half the weight of misery that crushes mankind, - and wo-The trouble with most of the so-called dyspepsia - cures, is that they don't cure. They give only temporary relief. Indigestion usually extends all through the digestive tract, from the stomach clear down to the large intestine; the liver too is frequently involved in the trouble being torpid and mactive. For a thorough, radical, permanent cure you must have the whole di-

gestive organism set right.—Not violently stirred up, but regulated. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will do it. They stimulate the digestive juices of the stomach; invigorate the liver and help it to actively secrete the bile; and act gently on the bowels to promote a regular healthy movement. This means a complete and lasting cure of digestive troubles. The "Pellets" are not a severe cathartic. They act on the bowels naturally and com-

fortably though surely. The dose can be regulated to your needs, and when the "Pellets" have done their work they can be discontinued. You don't become a slave to their use, as with other pills. If the druggist suggest some griping pill that gives him more profit, think what will profit you most.